§ 27.66

into full compliance with the authorization and rules.

- (b) Intermodulation interference. Licensees should attempt to resolve such interference by technical means.
- (c) Situations in which no protection is afforded. Except as provided elsewhere in this part, no protection from interference is afforded in the following situations:
- (1) Interference to base receivers from base or fixed transmitters. Licensees should attempt to resolve such interference by technical means or operating arrangements.
- (2) Interference to mobile receivers from mobile transmitters. No protection is provided against mobile-to-mobile interference.
- (3) Interference to base receivers from mobile transmitters. No protection is provided against mobile-to-base interference.
- (4) Interference to fixed stations. Licensees should attempt to resolve such interference by technical means or operating arrangements.
- (5) Anomalous or infrequent propagation modes. No protection is provided against interference caused by tropospheric and ionospheric propagation of signals.

§ 27.66 Discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service.

- (a) Involuntary act. If the service provided by a fixed common carrier licensee, or a fixed common carrier operating on spectrum licensed to a Guard Band Manager, is involuntarily discontinued, reduced, or impaired for a period exceeding 48 hours, the licensee must promptly notify the Commission, in writing, as to the reasons for discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service, including a statement when normal service is to be resumed. When normal service is resumed, the licensee must promptly notify the Commission.
- (b) Voluntary act by common carrier. If a fixed common carrier licensee, or a fixed common carrier operating on spectrum licensed to a Guard Band Manager, voluntarily discontinues, reduces, or impairs service to a community or part of a community, it must obtain prior authorization as provided under §63.71 of this chapter. An application will be granted within 31 days

after filing if no objections have been received.

- (c) Voluntary act by non-common carrier. If a fixed non-common carrier licensee, or a fixed non-common carrier operating on spectrum licensed to a Guard Band Manager, voluntarily discontinues, reduces, or impairs service to a community or part of a community, it must given written notice to the Commission within seven days.
- (d) Notifications and requests. Notifications and requests identified in paragraphs(a) through (c) of this section should be sent to: Federal Communications Commission, Common Carrier Radio Services, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, 17325.

[65 FR 3149, Jan. 20, 2000; 65 FR 12483, Mar. 9, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 17605, Apr. 4, 2000; 65 FR 57267, Sept. 21, 2000]

§27.70 Information exchange.

- (a) Prior notification. Public safety licensees authorized to operate in the 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz bands may notify any licensee authorized to operate in the 746-757, 758-763, 776-787, or 788-793 MHz bands that they wish to receive prior notification of the activation or modification of the licensee's base or fixed stations in their area. Thereafter, the 746-757, 758-763, 776-787. or 788-793 MHz band licensee must provide the following information to the public safety licensee at least 10 business days before a new base or fixed station is activated or an existing base or fixed station is modified:
 - (1) Location;
 - (2) Effective radiated power;
 - (3) Antenna height; and
 - (4) Channels available for use.
- (b) Purpose of prior notification. The prior coordination of base or fixed stations is for informational purposes only. Public safety licensees are not afforded the right to accept or reject the activation of a proposed base or fixed station or to unilaterally require changes in its operating parameters. The principal purposes of notification are to:
- (1) Allow a public safety licensee to advise the 746–757, 758–763, 776–787, or 788–793 MHz band licensee whether it believes a proposed base or fixed station will generate unacceptable interference;

Federal Communications Commission

- (2) Permit 746–757, 758–763, 776–787, and 788–793 MHz band licensees to make voluntary changes in base or fixed station parameters when a public safety licensee alerts them to possible interference; and.
- (3) Rapidly identify the source if interference is encountered when the base or fixed station is activated.

[72 FR 27712, May 16, 2007, as amended at 72 FR 48853, Aug. 24, 2007]

Subpart D—Competitive Bidding Procedures for the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz Bands

§ 27.201 WCS in the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for WCS licenses in the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

[67 FR 45373, July 9, 2002]

§§ 27.202-27.208 [Reserved]

§ 27.209 Designated entities; bidding credits; unjust enrichment.

- (a) Designated entities entitled to preferences in the WCS in the 2305–2320 and 2345–2360 bands auction are small businesses and very small businesses as defined in §27.110(b). Designated entities will be eligible for bidding credits, as defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) A winning bidder that qualifies as a *small business* may use a bidding credit of 25 percent to lower the cost of its winning bid.
- (c) A winning bidder that qualifies as a *very small business* may use a bidding credit of 35 percent to lower the cost of its winning bid.

[62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 2349, Jan. 15, 1998; 65 FR 57268, Sept. 21, 2000; 67 FR 45373, July 9, 2002]

§ 27.210 Definitions.

(a) *Scope*. The definitions in this section apply to §27.209, unless otherwise specified in those sections.

- (b) Small and very small business. (1) A small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has average annual gross revenues that are not more than \$40 million for the preceding three years.
- (2) A very small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has average annual gross revenues that are not more than \$15 million for the preceding three years.

[67 FR 45373, July 9, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 43000, July 21, 2003]

Subpart E—Application, Licensing, and Processing Rules for WCS

§27.301 [Reserved]

§ 27.302 Eligibility.

- (a) General. Authorizations will be granted upon proper application if:
- (1) The applicant is qualified under the applicable laws and the regulations, policies and decisions issued under those laws, including §27.12;
- (2) There are frequencies available to provide satisfactory service; and
- (3) The public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by a grant.
- (b) Alien Ownership. A WCS authorization may not be granted to or held by an entity not meeting the requirements of section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. section 310 insofar as applicable to the particular service in question.

§ 27.303 Upper 700 MHz commercial and public safety coordination zone.

- (a) General. CMRS operators are required, prior to commencing operations on fixed or base station transmitters on the 776–787 MHz and 788–793 MHz bands that are located within 500 meters of existing or planned public safety base station receivers, to submit a description of their proposed facility to a Commission-approved public safety coordinator.
- (1) The description must include, at a
- (i) The frequency or frequencies on which the facility will operate;
 - (ii) Antenna location and height;
- (iii) Type of emission;